<u>In the Claims</u>:

Please amend claims 1, 7, 13, 16, 20 and 23 as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A driving method of a liquid crystal display device, comprising:

a detection step of detecting a change of a vertical scanning frequency or a horizontal scanning frequency; and

an output step of outputting, ~~when~~according to the change of the vertical scanning frequency or the horizontal scanning frequency ~~is~~detected at the detection step, a gate-on voltage corresponding to <u>a magnitude of</u> the change.

2. (Original) A driving method of a liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein at the detection step, it is judged whether the vertical scanning frequency or the horizontal scanning frequency exceeds a predetermined threshold value.

3. (Original) A driving method of a liquid crystal display device according to claim 2, wherein at the output step,

when it is judged at the detection step that the vertical scanning frequency or the horizontal scanning frequency exceeds the predetermined threshold value, a high

gate-on voltage as compared with a case where the vertical scanning frequency or the horizontal scanning frequency is the predetermined threshold value or lower is outputted.

4.   (Original)   A driving method of a liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein at the detection step,

it is judged whether the vertical scanning frequency or the horizontal scanning frequency exceeds a first threshold value,

and when it is judged that the vertical scanning frequency or the horizontal scanning frequency exceeds the first threshold value, it is judged whether the vertical scanning frequency or the horizontal scanning frequency falls below a second threshold value.

5.   (Original)   A driving method of a liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein at the output step, the gate-on voltage is generated in accordance with the change of the vertical scanning frequency or the horizontal scanning frequency.

6.   (Original)   A driving method of a liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, further comprising a step of, when the change of the vertical scanning frequency or the horizontal scanning frequency is detected at the detection step, outputting a common voltage corresponding to the detected change.

7.   (Currently Amended)   A drive control circuit of a liquid crystal display device, comprising:

a detection circuit for detecting a change of a vertical scanning frequency or a horizontal scanning frequency; and

an output circuit for outputting, ~~when~~according to the change of the vertical scanning frequency or the horizontal scanning frequency ~~is~~ detected by the detection circuit, a gate-on voltage corresponding to a magnitude of the change.

8.   (Original)   A drive control circuit of a liquid crystal display device according to claim 7, wherein the detection circuit includes a circuit for comparing the vertical scanning frequency or the horizontal scanning frequency with a predetermined threshold value.

9.   (Original)   A drive control circuit of a liquid crystal display device according to claim 7, wherein the detection circuit comprises:

a first judgment circuit for judging whether the vertical scanning frequency or the horizontal scanning frequency exceeds a first threshold value; and

a second judgment circuit for judging, when it is judged that the vertical scanning frequency or the horizontal scanning frequency exceeds the first threshold

value, whether the vertical scanning frequency or the horizontal scanning frequency falls below a second threshold value.

10. (Original) A drive control circuit of a liquid crystal display device according to claim 9, wherein

the output circuit outputs a first gate-on voltage when the first judgment circuit judges that the vertical scanning frequency or the horizontal scanning frequency exceeds the first threshold value,

and outputs a second gate-on voltage lower than the first gate-on voltage when the second judgment circuit judges that the vertical scanning frequency or the horizontal scanning frequency falls below the second threshold value.

11. (Original) A drive control circuit of a liquid crystal display device according to claim 7, wherein

the detection circuit outputs a pulse width modulation signal corresponding to the vertical scanning frequency or the horizontal scanning frequency, and

the output circuit generates the gate-on voltage corresponding to a pulse width of the pulse width modulation signal.

12. (Original) A drive control circuit of a liquid crystal display device according to claim 7, further comprising a circuit for, when the change of the

vertical scanning frequency or the horizontal scanning frequency is detected by the detection circuit, outputting a common voltage corresponding to the detected change.

13.   (Currently Amended)   A driving method of a liquid crystal display device, comprising:

a detection step of detecting a change of a vertical scanning frequency or a horizontal scanning frequency; and

an output step of outputting, ~~when~~according to the change of the vertical scanning frequency or the horizontal scanning frequency ~~is~~ detected at the detection step, a common voltage corresponding to <u>a magnitude of</u> the change.

14.   (Original)   A driving method of a liquid crystal display device according to claim 13, wherein at the detection step, it is judged whether the vertical scanning frequency or the horizontal scanning frequency exceeds a predetermined threshold value.

15.   (Original)   A driving method of a liquid crystal display device according to claim 13, wherein at the detection step,

it is judged whether the vertical scanning frequency or the horizontal scanning frequency exceeds a first threshold value,

and when it is judged that the vertical scanning frequency or the horizontal scanning frequency exceeds the first threshold value, it is judged whether the vertical scanning frequency or the horizontal scanning frequency falls below a second threshold value.

16.   (Currently Amended)   A drive control circuit of a liquid crystal display device, comprising:

a detection circuit for detecting a change of a vertical scanning frequency or a horizontal scanning frequency; and

an output circuit for outputting, ~~when~~according to the change of the vertical scanning frequency or the horizontal scanning frequency ~~is~~ detected by the detection circuit, a common voltage corresponding to <u>a magnitude of</u> the change.

17.   (Original)   A drive control circuit of a liquid crystal display device according to claim 16, wherein the detection circuit includes a circuit for comparing the vertical scanning frequency or the horizontal scanning frequency with a predetermined threshold value.

18.   (Original)   A drive control circuit of a liquid crystal display device according to claim 16, wherein the detection circuit comprises:

a first judgment circuit for judging whether the vertical scanning frequency or the horizontal scanning frequency exceeds a first threshold value; and

a second judgment circuit for judging, when it is judged that the vertical scanning frequency or the horizontal scanning frequency exceeds the first threshold value, whether the vertical scanning frequency or the horizontal scanning frequency falls below a second threshold value.

19.   (Original)   A drive control circuit of a liquid crystal display device according to claim 18, wherein

the output circuit outputs a first common voltage when the first judgment circuit judges that the vertical scanning frequency or the horizontal scanning frequency exceeds the first threshold value,

and outputs a second common voltage lower than the first common voltage when the second judgment circuit judges that the vertical scanning frequency or the horizontal scanning frequency falls below the second threshold value.

20.   (Currently Amended)   A driving method of a liquid crystal display device, comprising:

a detection step of detecting an ambient temperature; and

an output step of outputting, ~~when~~according to a change of the ambient temperature ~~is~~ detected at the detection step, a common voltage corresponding to <u>a</u> <u>magnitude of</u> the change.

21. (Original) A driving method of a liquid crystal display device according to claim 20, wherein at the detection step, it is judged whether the ambient temperature exceeds a predetermined threshold value.

22. (Original) A driving method of a liquid crystal display device according to claim 20, wherein at the detection step,

it is judged whether the ambient temperature exceeds a first threshold value, and

when it is judged that the ambient temperature exceeds the first threshold value, it is judged whether the ambient temperature falls below a second threshold value.

23. (Currently Amended) A drive control circuit of a liquid crystal display device, comprising:

a detection circuit for detecting a change of an ambient temperature; and

an output circuit for outputting, ~~when~~according to the change of the ambient temperature is detected by the detection circuit, a common voltage corresponding to <u>a magnitude of</u> the detected change.

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24. (Original) A drive control circuit of a liquid crystal display device according to claim 23, wherein the detection circuit includes a circuit for comparing the ambient temperature with a predetermined threshold value.

25. (Original) A drive control circuit of a liquid crystal display device according to claim 23, wherein the detection circuit comprises:

a first judgment circuit for judging whether the ambient temperature exceeds a first threshold value; and

a second judgment circuit for judging, when it is judged that the ambient temperature exceeds the first threshold value, whether the ambient temperature falls below a second threshold value.

26. (Original) A drive control circuit of a liquid crystal display device according to claim 25, wherein

the output circuit outputs a first common voltage when the first judgment circuit judges that the ambient temperature exceeds the first threshold value,

and outputs a second common voltage lower than the first common voltage when the second judgment circuit judges that the ambient temperature falls below the second threshold value.

27-39.   (Cancelled)